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wherein said alkaline solution does not comprise deoxyribonuclease (DNase);
 applying pressure cycling technology (PCT) to the sample at room temperature, the PCT comprising the application of alternating cycles of ambient and high pressure to the sample, said high pressure being between 10,000 psi and 45,000 psi;
 neutralizing the sample with a buffer solution;
 centrifuging the sample to produce an eluted epithelial fraction;
 collecting and purifying the eluted epithelial fraction for female DNA processing, whereby a sperm fraction is left in the cotton swab; and
 processing the sperm fraction remaining in the cotton swab.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the sample comprises the sperm and epithelial cells mixture embedded in a cotton swab collected from a forensic DNA test conducted in a rape case.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the concentration of NaOH is 0.4 N.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the high pressure is 20,000 psi.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the number of alternating pressure cycles is at least 10 and not more than 60.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the number of alternating pressure cycles is 10.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the neutralizing buffer solution is tris(hydroxymethyl) aminomethane ("Tris"), said buffer solution having a pH of 7.5.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of purifying the eluted epithelial fraction comprises:
 treating the elution with a solution comprising phenol, chloroform, and isoamyl alcohol (collectively PCIA) at a ratio of 25:24:1; and

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precipitating the epithelial cells into epithelial pellets using 3 M of sodium acetate and 95% ethanol; and suspending the epithelial pellets in 1X Tris-EDTA buffer having a pH of 8.0.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of processing the sperm fraction remaining in the cotton swab comprises:
 incubating the cotton swab embedded with the sperm fraction in an alkaline solution comprising 0.2-0.8 N NaOH;
 neutralizing the sperm fraction with a buffer solution comprising Tris at a pH of 7.5;
 centrifuging the sperm fraction to produce an eluted sperm fraction; and
 processing the eluted sperm fraction for male DNA.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the incubation occurs at a temperature of at least 75° C. and not more than 95° C.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the incubation temperature is 95° C.

12. The method of claim 9, wherein incubation occurs for a period of at least 2 minutes and not more than 5 minutes.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the incubation period is 5 minutes.

14. The method of claim 9, wherein the step of processing the eluted sperm fraction comprises:
 treating the eluted sperm fraction with PCIA at a ratio of 25:24:1;
 precipitating the eluted sperm fraction into sperm pellets with 3 M of sodium acetate and 95% ethanol;
 washing the sperm pellets with 70% ethanol followed by air-drying; and
 suspending the sperm pellets in 1X Tris-EDTA buffer having a pH of 8.0.

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